



C40 Good Food Cities Declaration

**Planned Actions to
Deliver Commitments**



Barcelona

COMPROMISO DE DECLARACIÓN	ACCIÓN/MÉTODO PREVISTO PARA CUMPLIR CON EL COMPROMISO	
Alinear la adquisición de alimentos con la Dieta de salud planetaria, idealmente procedente de la agricultura orgánica.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Incluir y potenciar cláusulas de producto de proximidad (y ecológico) en contratos públicos relativos a la adquisición de alimentos (ejemplo: proyecto “Menjadors Sans i Sostenibles”) y en subvenciones municipales.• Instrucciones municipales que contemplan la introducción de criterios relacionados con la sostenibilidad alimentaria.	
Apoyar un aumento general del consumo saludable de alimentos a base de plantas en las ciudades al alejarse de dietas insostenibles e insalubres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fomentar la presencia e información de productos saludables, ecológicos y de proximidad en puntos de venta claves: mercados municipales (ampliación proyecto “paradistes verds”), ampliando los “mercados de payés”, trabajando con los comercios y supermercados, etc.• Realizar campañas y grandes eventos de sensibilización para población en general (Semana Consumo Responsable, Feria de Navidad de Consumo Responsable y Economía Social y Solidaria, etc.)• Ampliar la aplicación de la dieta “1 día sin carne” en comedores comunitarios (escolares, de centros sanitarios, sociales, etc.).• Potenciar proyectos educativos en relación a la alimentación saludable y sostenible, a través de metodologías participativas como el Aprendizaje y Servicio.• Apoyar iniciativas ciudadanas que faciliten alternativas para el acceso a productos saludables y sostenibles (supermercados cooperativos agroecológicos, grupos de consumo, etc.).	

Reducir la pérdida y el desperdicio de alimentos en un 50% con relación a 2015.

En un plazo de dos años después de firmar esta declaración, trabajar con ciudadanos, empresas, instituciones públicas y otras organizaciones para desarrollar una estrategia conjunta para aplicar estas medidas y lograr estos objetivos inclusiva y equitativamente, e incorporar esta estrategia en el Plan de acción climática.

•Apoyar proyectos ciudadanos que fomenten la redistribución de los desperdicios alimentarios, y especialmente a personas con situación de vulnerabilidad (proyecto Pont Alimentari, La Gran Comida de reaprovechamiento, etc.)

•Crear un (o más) Centros de Intercambio Alimentario de Proximidad (CIAP) con el objetivo de facilitar el contacto entre productores locales y sostenibles y puntos de venta y consumo (comercios, restaurantes, tiendas, grupos de consumo, comedores colectivos, etc.).

•Participar activamente en los encuentros de alcaldes del Pacto de Milán.

•Trabajar más estrechamente con la payesía del territorio, a través de espacios de trabajo directo (como la Taula de Producció Pagesa) y el establecimiento de convenios para el desarrollo de proyectos concretos.

•Sensibilizar y reducir el desperdicio alimentario en las escuelas (a través de programas “Nos lo comemos todo” o similares).

•Fortalecer los espacios de participación y cocreación con la ciudadanía y organizaciones en relación al sistema alimentario (Espacio Agropolis y futuro Consejo de la Alimentación)

•Obtener la Capitalidad Alimentaria del Pacto de Milan (2021 o 2022)

OTRAS ACCIONES DE APOYO QUE TAL VEZ QUIERA RESALTAR

Incidir en la concepción del Derecho a la alimentación

EJEMPLOS DE ACCIONES Y MÉTODOS PREVISTOS PARA REALIZAR ESTAS ACCIONES

Grupo de trabajo dentro del Espacio Agropolis.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- La Dirección de Servicios de Economía Cooperativa, Social y Solidaria, Cures y Consumo, donde se ubica el Departamento de Economía Social y Políticas Alimentarias Urbanas, dispone, hasta el momento, de 1 persona técnica especializada en políticas alimentarias urbanas, 1 secretaria técnica a 25h/semana de apoyo y un presupuesto para acciones de 40.000€ y una convocatoria de subvenciones para apoyar proyectos ciudadanos de ésta índole de 150.000 euros.

El presupuesto y disposición de otras Áreas del Ayuntamiento no ha sido posible plasmarla en este documento (recursos imprescindibles para poder desarrollar acciones hacia un sistema alimentario más sostenible), y en esta línea, y con el objetivo último de garantizar una visión más integral del sistema alimentario, se considera necesaria la colaboración directa con otras Áreas en la definición de acciones y extracción de indicadores, a vehicular a través de una mesa de trabajo de coordinación.

En estos casos, se mencionan algunas de las Áreas con más vinculación con la alimentación: Instituto de Mercados, Dirección de Turismo, Comercio y Restauración, Agència de Salut Pública, Ecología Urbana, Derechos Sociales, etc.

Copenhagen

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Aligning our food procurement to the Planetary Health Diet, ideally sourced from organic agriculture.

Supporting an overall increase of healthy plant-based food consumption in our cities by shifting away from unsustainable, unhealthy diets.

INTENDED ACTION/APPROACH TO MEET COMMITMENT

- The goal in the Food Strategy is to reduce CO2-emissions for the public meals by a least 25 % per citizen before 2025. This will for example happen by make sure that it is possible for the public kitchens to shift from beef to poultry & fish and to use more vegetables in season. This will be supplied by extra training of the kitchen staff in the public kitchens.
- The City of Copenhagen has the goal of 90 % organic in the public meals (the organic percent of the public meals was 87 % in 2017)
- The City will improve “green cooking skills” in the public kitchens to secure good culinary quality while using more vegetables and plant-based products
- The vision in the Food Strategy is that the City of Copenhagen stands for sustainable meals that combine health, taste and responsibility for the climate.
- The City of Copenhagen will focus on food in the schools and kindergartens, e.g. with school gardens, cooking classes etc. where children learn about food and sustainability in the food system. We will work with “food braveness” among children to have a higher acceptance of “green food”.
- Gain a better understanding of neighbourhood-level food environments and prototype localized food system interventions through an EU funded Climate KIC-project that involves the City of Copenhagen and a large array of partners; and moves from the findings of the EAT-Lancet Report
- The city will use food as a driver for social change in local neighbourhoods. This will for example happen by arranging soup kitchens at the schools or other public places where the public kitchen and eating area can be used by the local community. We will engage the local citizens to learn to cook more green and healthy food.

Reducing food loss and waste by 50% from a 2015 baseline.

Within two years of endorsing this declaration, working with citizens, businesses, public institutions and other organizations to develop a joint strategy for implementing these measures and achieving these goals inclusively and equitably, and incorporating this strategy into our Climate Action Plan.

OTHER SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS YOU MAY WANT TO HIGHLIGHT

Strengthening local communities

- The goal in the Food strategy is to reduce food waste in the municipality’s kitchens and institutions.
- The City of Copenhagen will need to develop a baseline for food waste to find the potential for food waste in the City and to set a goal for food waste. The Food Strategy relates to UN’s development goals, who recommends halving the global food waste per citizens.
- We will improve skills in the public institutions to avoid food waste both in kitchens and in eating situations.
- We will teach young students in the schools about food waste and how to reduce it.
- We will set goals in the city’s procurement to define that the suppliers must identify their food waste. We will cooperate with the supplies to reduce food waste.
- The city will help enable citizens to reduce food waste in their private households.
- The City of Copenhagen’s new Food strategy (adopted September 19th, 2019) explicitly mention climate considerations in relation to the public meals.
- The City of Copenhagen’s Food strategy has the ambition for Copenhagen as a healthy and green food city with goals on sustainable growth, local partnerships with civil society, eateries and the retail and more edible urban spaces in the city.
- The goal in the Food strategy is to reduce CO2-emissions for the public meals by a least 25 % per citizen before 2025.

EXAMPLES OF INTENDED ACTIONS AND APPROACHES TO DELIVER THESE ACTIONS

The city will use food as a driver for social change in local neighbourhoods. This will for example happen by arranging soup kitchens at the schools or other public places where the public kitchen and eating area can be used by the local community. We will engage the local citizens to learn to cook more green and healthy food.

Guadalajara

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COMPROMISO DE DECLARACIÓN	ACCIÓN/MÉTODO PREVISTO PARA CUMPLIR CON EL COMPROMISO
Alinear la adquisición de alimentos con la Dieta de salud planetaria, idealmente procedente de la agricultura orgánica.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Transformar las dietas que se proporcionan en los Centros de Desarrollo Infantil en línea con la dieta de salud planetaria.
Apoyar un aumento general del consumo saludable de alimentos a base de plantas en las ciudades al alejarse de dietas insostenibles e insalubres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Campaña de cultura alimentaria sostenible, dirigida a niños, niñas y adolescentes.Trabajo conjunto con alumnos y padres, mediante capacitación en las aulas verdes, para fomentar huertos familiares y hábitos de consumo saludables a fin de disminuir el consumo de comida chatarra.Desarrollar un modelo “tipo” de centro de desarrollo infantil sostenible para compartir con otros DIF municipales y estatal.Creación de 40 huertos urbanos, en distintos centros de atención (centros de atención infantil, centros de desarrollo comunitario y comedores comunitarios).
Reducir la pérdida y el desperdicio de alimentos en un 50% con relación a 2015.	<p>posta.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Vincular al BDA con los comerciantes de los mercados a fin de que se donen los desperdicios de comida que se encuentren en buenas condiciones para el otorgamiento a familias vulnerables.

En un plazo de dos años después de firmar esta declaración, trabajar con ciudadanos, empresas, instituciones públicas y otras organizaciones para desarrollar una estrategia conjunta para aplicar estas medidas y lograr estos objetivos inclusiva y equitativamente, e incorporar esta estrategia en el Plan de acción climática.

- Alineación de las acciones planteadas en la Declaratoria, al Plan de acción Climático para el 2020.
- Campañas citadas



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COMPROMISO DE DECLARACIÓN

ACCIÓN/MÉTODO PREVISTO PARA CUMPLIR CON EL COMPROMISO

Alinear la adquisición de alimentos con la Dieta de salud planetaria, idealmente procedente de la agricultura orgánica.

- Capacitar a las áreas de adquisiciones de alimentos para sensibilizarlos e informarlos.
- Aumentar el consumo de frutas y verduras en las adquisiciones que lo permitan.
- Reducir la adquisición de carnes rojas a través de los embutidos.
- Se promoverá el consumo acorde a las Guías Alimentarias para la población peruana:
 - Consumo de carne de aves como pollo, pavo y pavita dos veces por semana.
 - Consumo de pescados al menos dos veces por semana.
 - Consumo de menestras.

Apoyar un aumento general del consumo saludable de alimentos a base de plantas en las ciudades al alejarse de dietas insostenibles e insalubres.

- Iniciar campaña para incrementar consumo de frutas y verduras en escolares.
- Promover en las escuelas la disminución del consumo de alimentos con octógonos.
- Promover el consumo de alimentos naturales preparados en casa con alimentos propios de la comunidad.
- Promover huertos escolares y en hogares generando el fortalecimiento de capacidades en mujeres y hombres.
- Promover que los restaurantes de la ciudad expendan más preparaciones con frutas y verduras que sean saludables.

Apoyar un aumento general del consumo saludable de alimentos a base de plantas en las ciudades al alejarse de dietas insostenibles e insalubres.

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Reducir la pérdida y el desperdicio de alimentos en un 50% con relación a 2015.

- Iniciar campaña para compras en los mercados y supermercados con lista de alimentos.
- Iniciar talleres y sesiones educativas en las escuelas para enseñar la conservación de alimentos.
- Promover campaña para consumir alimentos “feos” y no solo comprar los de aspecto “bonito” en las escuelas.
- Capacitar a los mercados municipales para reducir el desperdicio o eliminación de alimentos que pueden ser reutilizados.

En un plazo de dos años después de firmar esta declaración, trabajar con ciudadanos, empresas, instituciones públicas y otras organizaciones para desarrollar una estrategia conjunta para aplicar estas medidas y lograr estos objetivos inclusiva y equitativamente, e incorporar esta estrategia en el Plan de acción climática.

- Iniciar acciones con los mercados municipales para reducir el desperdicio o eliminación de alimentos.
- Promover que los restaurantes reduzcan el desperdicio y eliminación de alimentos.

OTRAS ACCIONES DE APOYO QUE TAL VEZ QUIERA RESALTAR

EJEMPLOS DE ACCIONES Y MÉTODOS PREVISTOS PARA REALIZAR ESTAS ACCIONES

Diseñar e implementar una estrategia educativa para promover el consumo de alimentos saludables en escolares.

- Implementar sesiones de capacitación a docentes para incluir temas de alimentación saludable en el currículo escolar.
- Promover el expendio de alimentos naturales en quioscos escolares.
- Promover el consumo de alimentos saludables en los escolares y padres de familia.
- Capacitar a los expendedores de quioscos escolares.

Promover el consumo de alimentos regionales.

- Calendarizar la temporada de alimentos y difundirla para promover su consumo.
- Talleres en las escuelas para promover alimentos regionales.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- Actualmente la Subgerencia de Sanidad y Promoción de la Salud cuenta con un Programa de Nutrición que desarrolla acciones para la prevención de Enfermedades Crónicas No Transmisibles como talleres, ya que se cuenta con una nutricionista quien desarrolla talleres y actividades de alimentación saludable. Para el primer compromiso de la declaración, las capacitaciones pueden ser desarrolladas por la nutricionista. Para incluir el consumo de frutas y verduras, implicaría algunos costos mayores para incluirlos en los pedidos de alimentos, para lo cual se solicitará apoyo de las empresas privadas para que puedan contribuir al objetivo con precios menores.

La reducción de productos procesados en la medida que sea posible, implicaría también un costo adicional para la Municipalidad, ya que los productos saludables son más costosos de adquirir.

Existen algunos gastos que no están contemplados en el presupuesto, como el uso de material didáctico y de difusión de información de alimentación sostenible. Además considerando que los compromisos son de mayor alcance se requerirá de mayor número de personal calificado para desarrollar las acciones.

London

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DECLARATION COMMITMENT

INTENDED ACTION/APPROACH TO MEET COMMITMENT

Aligning our food procurement to the Planetary Health Diet, ideally sourced from organic agriculture.

- Align food procurement of the GLA Group (7 million meals per year) to the planetary health diet
- We will promote the potential for sustainable food procurement to be applied by partners in different settings

Supporting an overall increase of healthy plant-based food consumption in our cities by shifting away from unsustainable, unhealthy diets.

- Implementation of the Mayor's ban on advertising of unhealthy food and drinks on the Transport for London estate, and work to promote benefits via that estate of healthy food including fruit and vegetables.
- Working with London boroughs to produce Food Poverty Action Plans, enabling a more strategic approach to address the underlying causes of food insecurity.
- Supporting London boroughs to produce Good Food Retail Plans and improve access to fresh, healthy, sustainable and affordable food in areas of need.
- Supporting good food businesses to improve London's food environment and make healthy, affordable options more widely available: in partnership with the Association of London Environmental Health Managers, supporting the delivery and expansion of the Healthier Catering Commitment scheme. The accreditation encourages hot food outlets to make simple, healthy, sustainable changes to their processes, ingredients and portion sizes.

Reducing food loss and waste by 50% from a 2015 baseline.

- Targets have been set: reduce food waste per person 20% by 2025 and 50% by 2030.
- The Mayor's minimum level of recycling service to households: which includes having a separate food waste collection (including from flats where practical and cost effective)
- The Mayor has set waste reduction targets for the city as a whole, and work with Londoners, waste authorities, government and other stakeholders to significantly cut waste and boost material reuse
- London has flagship city status under the Ellen Macarthur Foundation Circular Economy for Food programme and is working via the Lon-

don Waste and Recycling Board to deliver this programme.

- The Mayor will support campaigns and initiatives to prevent food and associated packaging going to waste, for example, FoodSave, Trifocal, Love Food Hate Waste.
- The Mayor has signed up as a Champion for SDG 12.3
- The Mayor's Business Climate Leaders Initiative has engaged eleven leading businesses in London on ambitious climate action to support the delivery of the Mayor's London Environment Strategy and which includes specific actions on reducing food waste through their supply chain and London based operations.

Within two years of endorsing this declaration, working with citizens, businesses, public institutions and other organizations to develop a joint strategy for implementing these measures and achieving these goals inclusively and equitably, and incorporating this strategy into our Climate Action Plan.

- Work is underway to monitor implementation of the Mayor's London Food Strategy

• Given that the London Environment Strategy and the London Food Strategy are already published, we will consider how best to incorporate our C40 Declaration work into these existing work programmes.

OTHER SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS YOU MAY WANT TO HIGHLIGHT

Tackling levels of household food insecurity

Publishing the first measure of food insecurity for both adults and children in London, the results of which will be used to support the development of long-term solutions to the causes and impacts of food insecurity.

Through the Kitchen Social programme, which each year provides over 10,000 children with more than 50,000 meals that meet the School Food Standards, supporting the Mayor's Fund for London to help address food insecurity during the school holidays.

Creating an action plan to make London a more baby friendly city

Working with infant feeding experts to increase breastfeeding rates and

develop an action plan to make London a more baby friendly city in 2020.

Increasing the food resilience of vulnerable groups

Commissioning research to further understand the food needs of vulner-

able older and disabled people who have low levels of food security.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- Officers working on the Greater London Authority's environment programme and food policy programme will jointly take this forward using existing staff budgets, working in partnership across the GLA Group and with external partners.

Los Angeles

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DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Aligning our food procurement to the Planetary Health Diet, ideally sourced from organic agriculture.

INTENDED ACTION/APPROACH TO MEET COMMITMENT

The City of Los Angeles adopted the Good Food Purchasing Policy (GFPP) in October 2012, which calls for City departments with food purchases of greater than \$10,000 annually to implement the good food purchasing guidelines. The guidelines emphasize the values of local economies, environmental sustainability, valued workforce, animal welfare, and nutrition. The GFPP provides institutions

with the framework and tools to help facilitate values-based purchasing and build a more equitable and sustainable food system. It was recognized globally by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization in 2018 with the Future Policy Award for Scaling Up Agroecology.

Supporting an overall increase of healthy plant-based food consumption in our cities by shifting away from unsustainable, unhealthy diets.

Supporting an overall In April 2019, Mayor Eric Garcetti released L.A.'s Green New Deal (GND) which elaborates in even more detail L.A.'s vision for a sustainable future and provides an action plan that tackles the climate emergency with accelerated targets and goals. It includes an expanded vision for L.A.'s food system, focusing on decreasing food going to landfill, increasing healthy food access and urban agriculture in the city, and improving the resiliency of our local food system.

To increase healthy food access in L.A., we will:

- Establish a healthy food cart program by 2021 to increase healthy food options and access in neighborhoods and work towards our goal of ensuring all low-income Angelenos live within 1/2 mile of fresh food

- Create a Good Food Zone program by 2025 to target investments in areas of low-income households lacking healthy food access (incentives may include technical assistance, expedited permitting, and public recognition for small and large businesses that meet a “good food business” baseline)

- Leverage public property for urban agriculture by increasing the number of edible gardens in City parks and public libraries by 50% by 2021 increase of healthy plant-based food consumption in our cities by shifting away from unsustainable, unhealthy diets.

- Work with and encourage other public and private food institutions to adopt the Good Food Purchasing Policy and/or actions that comply with the aims of the Good Food Cities Declaration

Reducing food loss and waste by 50% from a 2015 baseline.

L.A.'s GND set out the goal to eliminate organic waste1 going to landfill by 2028. In order to achieve this aggressive goal, L.A. will:

- Establish food scraps drop-off locations at all city farmers markets by 2021 and partner with local organizations to ensure food scraps are composted locally first

- Launch citywide residential food scraps collection through the Bureau of Sanitation by 2021

- Continue to optimize its food rescue efforts through recyclA, the city's commercial waste franchise, as well as target food waste “hot spots” in the city, such as the Wholesale Produce Market in downtown (since its launch in 2017, recyclA has recovered 3,660 tons of edible food to date)

- Launch a food waste education campaign by 2021 emphasizing food waste reduction at the source



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DECLARATION COMMITMENT

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INTENDED ACTION/APPROACH TO MEET COMMITMENT

Within two years of endorsing this declaration, working with citizens, businesses, public institutions and other organizations to develop a joint strategy for implementing these measures and achieving these goals inclusively and equitably, and incorporating this strategy into our Climate Action Plan. L.A.'s GND was prepared with extensive input from both internal (City departments, Mayor's Office) and external (community based organizations, NGOs, businesses, other involved parties) stakeholders. External engagement began in February 2018 with a kick-off meeting to form topic-specific working groups and preview the engagement strategy; this was followed by 3

topic-specific workshops to solicit input and brainstorm ideas for topic areas, food systems being one of them.

Workshops were also meant to inform the development of and review results from greenhouse gas emissions scenarios that ultimately informed "L.A.'s Green New Deal pathway" underpinning many of the ambitious targets in the final report. For 18 months, we met consistently with City department staff and Mayor's office staff about creating ambitious and achievable goals for the GND. This included formal meetings, for example, with the Public Works Department's Food Waste

Task Force and the LA Food Policy Council. As part of our final vetting process, we met individually with 28 departmental General Managers and staff in February and March 2019 to review the GND content, and shared a draft of the report with Deputy Mayors for review and comment.

The external engagement process culminated on April 4, 2019 with a final meeting to preview the GND. Throughout this timeframe, we also met individually with other specific stakeholder groups to expand representation of input, including the LA Sustainability Executive Round, Chamber of Commerce, and labor groups.

1 Organic waste refers to food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, non hazardous wood waste, and food-soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste.

All major City departments have a designated Chief Sustainability Officer, who assist in the implementation of projects, programs, and initiatives outlined in the Mayor's GND. Our office convenes this group monthly to troubleshoot issues and barriers to implementation. Furthermore, the Mayor's Office liaises with the Los Angeles Food Policy Council (LAFPC) leadership and participates in the Council's various ongoing stakeholder working groups.

1 Organic waste refers to food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, non hazardous wood waste, and food-soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- For reducing food waste and loss: RecycLA requires investments in additional recycling and organics processing. The Program in total has seen a commitment of roughly \$200M in facility upgrades and new construction over the next 10 years. The franchise contracts also require partnership with food rescue organizations throughout the city.
 - City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation Solid Resources Fee: \$36.32/month for single family dwellings and duplexes



Milan

BACKGROUND NOTE: In 2015, the City of Milan launched the first city-level international network on Food Policy, the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact (MUFPP), now including 200 cities from around the world. Together, the Milan Food Policy was developed, a strategy approved by the City Council, including 5 priorities, 16 directions and 48 actions to be implemented in 5 years (2015-2020) to make the local food system more sustainable, inclusive and fair. The Milan Food Policy is a long-term commitment of the city, which continues to support the MUFPP and ensures its Secretariat.

<http://www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org>
<http://www.foodpolicymilano.org/>

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Aligning our food procurement to the Planetary Health Diet ideally sourced from organic agriculture.

INTENDED ACTION/APPROACH TO MEET COMMITMENT

- The municipal agency for school canteens will fully eliminate red meat in all school menus for children between 3-14 years (the measure to reduce salt in the menus has already been adopted). To move in this direction, Milan will also:
- Establish a permanent working group among different departments of the Municipality, the municipal agency for school canteens (MiRi), the regional authority for food safety (ATS), the regional office for education (USR) to discuss the Planetary Health Diet and work towards a change in food procurement, defining biannual milestones up to 2030 and indicators aligned with ongoing monitoring system (action linked to future stakeholders consultation platform);
- Set up a Community of Practice with all the stakeholders and shareholders of the city to present and exchange knowledge on the framework of the Planetary Health Diet and the commitment of the Mayor (action linked to future stakeholders consultation platform);
- Define a Voluntary Agreement with a set of joint guidelines approved by different public bodies to support procurement alignment;
- Monitor progress and share it in a Report for an annual debate in the City Council;
- Continue implementation of the ongoing project (up to 2021) connecting peri-urban productions (farms and fields) and the procurement of Milan school canteens (19 products) and potentially GDO supply chain.

Supporting an overall increase of healthy plant-based food consumption in our cities by shifting away from unsustainable, unhealthy diets.

- Involve private caterers/restaurants/actors in the challenge of shifting procurement through voluntary commitment along the lines of the Good Food Cities Declaration or the Cool Food Pledge;
- Request private caterers/restaurants/actors to offer vegetarian and sustainable menus;
- Raise awareness on the merit of shifting collective consumption, for example in the 700 municipal vending machines the Municipality has banned non-recyclable and non-compostable plastic and promoted healthy, local and fair food, in line with the Planetary Health Diet. We will disseminate this practice to schools, universities and other actors;
- Improve children's food habits through the "Fruit middle-morning break" programme by offering daily free fruit as a mid-morning snack instead of the less healthy options provided by parents at the moment;
- Pilot project of urban ecological farming (NBS, organic agriculture, etc.) for social inclusion and short supply chain of healthy food in a municipal peripheral neighbourhood (identified as "food desert") with land or abandoned land (also through bioremediation) available to produce fruit and vegetables for the city;
- Co-creation of an awareness campaign on the food-climate nexus thanks to the EU-funded project "Food Wave" targeting citizens between 15-35 years, using the Good Food Declaration as a reference framework;
- Formal and informal educational and co-creation projects and events in schools, universities and venues attracting young people to raise awareness among students on plant-based food consumption;
- Promotion and support to the creation of school gardens.

Reducing food loss and waste by 50% from a 2015 baseline.

- Tax Reduction: increase the number of businesses donating food that are eligible for the reduction;
- Local Food Waste Hub: open at least 4 additional hubs for food losses recovery and distribution around the city;
- Open-Street Markets and General Markets: increase the number of markets where food losses are recovered;
- Donation from School Canteens: maintain and expand the project involving school canteens and NGOs working on reducing food insecurity through food recovery around the whole city;
- Set up a Community of Practice with all the stakeholders and shareholders of the city to present and exchange knowledge on the C40's goal as aligned with the SDG12.3 to cut 50% and the commitment of the Mayor.

Within two years of endorsing this declaration, working with citizens, businesses, public institutions and other organizations to develop a joint strategy for implementing these measures and achieving these goals inclusively and equitably, and incorporating this strategy into our Climate Action Plan.

- The approach of Milan Food Policy is strongly related to the engagement of all local actors to define a joint strategy and projects. For the implementation of these commitments, we will follow the same method;
- Urban food policy measures will be mainstreamed in the Air Quality and Climate Action Plan currently under preparation;
- Organize Community of Practices with all stakeholder and shareholders that can contribute to achieve the goals of the Declaration;
- See more below on the involvement of private sector.

OTHER SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS
YOU MAY WANT TO HIGHLIGHT

Involvement of the private sector

The City of Milan intends to use the Good Food Cities Declaration and the Cool Food Pledge to call on the private sector to engage on the commitments so that the overall city will benefit from a wider engagement.

One of the tools that will be utilized to work with the private sector is the Food Policy Hot Pot, an instrument to gather business needs for innovation under the Milan Food Policy framework and to connect them with start-up solutions. It will support a paradigm shift procurement, creating shorter supply chains for canteens in the city.

Stakeholder engagement

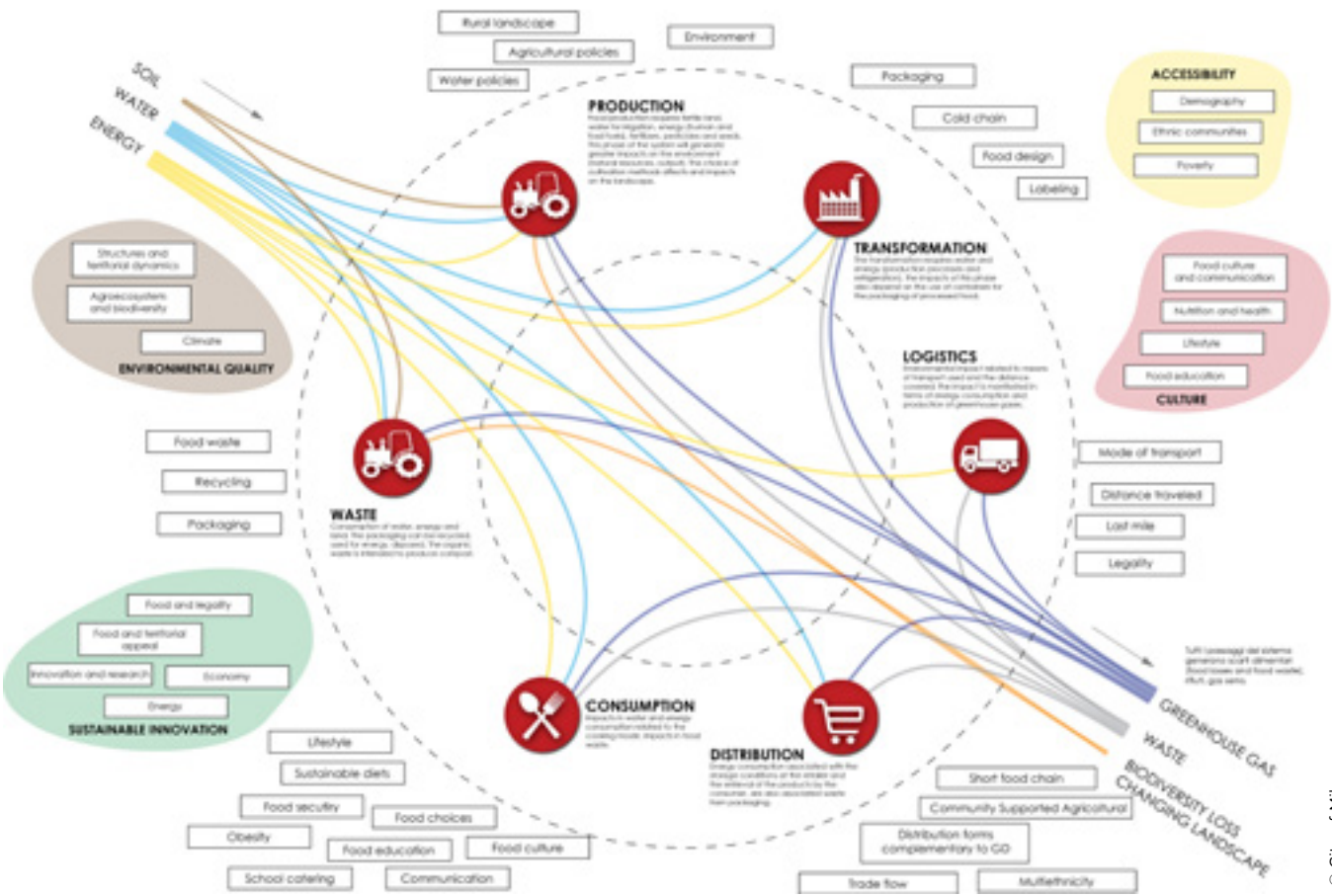
Establishment of a consultation platform to involve urban stakeholders in several processes of the Food Policy activities, implementing actions, defining guidelines and sharing the commitment of a paradigm shift procurement.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- The coordination of the activities is ensured by the Milan Food Policy Office (including 6 FTEs), established in 2017 within the Mayor's Office under the supervision of the Vice Mayor (in charge of the Food Policy). This coordination is financed through the Municipal budget and thanks to a MoU with Cariplo Foundation granting 150.000€ per year.

These actions are/will be financed through the Municipal Budget or the Municipal Agencies' Budgets. For the testing, we will use CSR funds (e.g. 400,000€ for fruit in schools thanks to a CSR of a bank). Additionally, the Municipality has secured EU funding (1 Million Euros for an awareness raising campaign on climate change and food habits for young people).

EXAMPLES OF INTENDED ACTIONS AND APPROACHES
TO DELIVER THESE ACTIONS





Oslo

The Oslo City Government has newly presented two strategies in 2019; a new “Climate strategy towards 2030” and «Strategy for sustainable and reduced consumption 2019-2030». According to the Municipal Master Plan, approved in 2019, “Oslo will be internationally leading in reducing waste, promoting reuse, and recycling. Waste will be reduced through future-oriented, circular and sustainable consumption, including reuse, sharing and recycling”. According to the “Climate strategy towards 2030”: “Oslo will reduce its contribution to indirect climate emissions considerably from 2020 to 2030. Oslo will promote reduced and climate friendly consumption among citizens and the business sector. The City itself will buy products and services with low emissions”. Oslo promotes production and consumption of sustainable food taking into account the environment, animal welfare, health and economy.

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Aligning our food procurement to the Planetary Health Diet, ideally sourced from organic agriculture.

INTENDED ACTION/APPROACH TO MEET COMMITMENT

Guided by the **City’s procurement strategy** from 2017, city procurements will contribute to make Oslo greener and to achieve Oslo’s climate goals. The city will promote more recycling, reuse and sharing in procurement. The carbon footprint and environmental impact of products shall be considered as part of assessments for choosing particular solutions.

With the **Strategy for sustainable and reduced consumption 2019-2030**, the City of Oslo will:

- promote the use of climate-friendly menus and seasonal food, increase the share of plant-based foods like fruits, vegetables, grains and legumes and reduce consumption of e.g. dairy products and meat
- opt for sustainable food in food servings and food procurement. The city will reduce meat consumption and increase the share of organic food to 50 percent of the total. The share of fruit, vegetables and legumes will be increased, and the city will use more seasonal food.

The City government will actualize existing goals and the Good Food Declaration by:

- Guiding and informing about how to procure and serve sustainable and healthy food in municipal bodies.
- Promote a transition to sustainable meals in municipal bodies
- Simplify procedures for ordering sustainable and organic food.
- Use category management to increase the share of sustainable materials and organic food and beverages

Supporting an overall increase of healthy plant-based food consumption in our cities by shifting away from unsustainable, unhealthy diets.

Reducing food loss and waste by 50% from a 2015 baseline.

According to the **Strategy for sustainable and reduced consumption 2019-2030** “Oslo will [...] promote production and consumption of sustainable food taking into account the environment, animal welfare, health and economy”.

The City government will actualize existing goals and the Good Food Declaration by developing an action plan for sustainable and healthy diets.

Oslo will reduce food waste with 30 percent by 2025, and 50 percent by 2030, according to UN Sustainable Development Goals.

The City government will actualize existing goals and the Good Food Declaration through:

- Support initiatives to reduce food waste and collaborate with both organizations, academic institutions and the business community to reduce food waste and food loss in various parts of the food chain
- Require sustainable food and reduction of food waste in contracts with external actors who serve food to employees and users in the municipality
- Promote the use of surplus food at events and create good routines to avoid food waste
- Collaborate with canteens and others who serve food in the municipal bodies to reduce food waste and promote sustainable meals

• Promote pilot projects that introduce measures for sustainable food and reduction of food waste

• Encourage the food industry in Oslo, including canteens, to work actively to reduce food loss and food waste

• Support locally based measures for distribution of surplus food

The City of Oslo joined the project Kuttmatsvinn2020 in 2017 with a goal to reduce food waste with 20 % by 2020, as an important step to half food waste by 2030. The project lasts for three years (2018-2020) and entails the development of joint tools for competence-building, measurements, measures and reporting to develop statistics about food waste. The agreement entails a commitment to reduce food waste in municipal bodies, such as canteens, schools (after-school programmes), kindergartens and nursing homes, in collaboration with relevant actors in the city.

Within two years of endorsing this declaration, working with citizens, businesses, public institutions and other organizations to develop a joint strategy for implementing these measures and achieving these goals inclusively and equitably, and incorporating this strategy into our Climate Action Plan.

In September 2019 the City Government of Oslo has presented two strategies; «Consumption for the future: Strategy for sustainable and reduced consumption 2019-2030» and a new “Climate strategy towards 2030”. Both strategies have important goals to promote sustainable food, as presented above. According to the City Plan approved in 2019 “Oslo will be internationally leading in reducing waste, promoting reuse, and recycling. Waste will be reduced through future-oriented, circular and sustainable consumption, including reuse, sharing and recycling”.

To follow up the goals for the city and implement these strategies, the City of Oslo will work with citizens, businesses, public institutions and other organizations.

OTHER SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS
YOU MAY WANT TO HIGHLIGHT

KuttMatsvinn2020 –
CutFoodWaste2020

EXAMPLES OF INTENDED ACTIONS AND APPROACHES
TO DELIVER THESE ACTIONS

Participation in the joint project will continue also in 2020, with focus on food served at nursing homes, schools, kindergartens and canteens in municipal facilities.

Kjøttfloken (The meat ravel)

The City of Oslo participates in the innovation collaboration “Kjøttflo-ken” 2019-2020 to discuss and de-velop possible solutions for how to solve the problem with meat – cli-mate – environment.

School food programmes

The City of Oslo is developing pro-grams to serve more school food. With the “Free fruit program” fruit is now served three days a week in all junior high schools, and many schools have free breakfast pro-grams for their students several days a week.

“Måltidsglede” – Meals at nursing homes

The City of Oslo has an increased focus on food intake and meal pleasure among elderly at nursing homes.

Urban agriculture – Oslo City Strat-egy “Sprouting Oslo”

The City Government has newly presented a new strategy for urban agriculture “Sprouting Oslo”, which also includes promotion of local food production. The City of Oslo has a support scheme to promote urban agriculture.

EdicitNet

The City of Oslo is participating in the EdiCitNet project. EdiCitNet will leverage the substantial bene-fits that edible city solutions (ECS) can have on local levels and ca-talyse their replication in the EU and worldwide by launching a fully open and participatory network of cities and by empowering their inhabi-tants to explore existing ECS and to plan and implement successful ECS in their specific urban areas.

As one of five Front Runner Cities, Oslo will demonstrate its unique ex-perience with ECS Living Labs and transfer knowledge to seven dedi-cated Follower Cities determined to replicate ECS for the benefit of their inhabitants.

Cooperation with the EAT foundation

The Agency of Urban Environment, City of Oslo, is collaborating with the EAT foundation and the Norwe-gian Public Health Institute, to de-velop a proposal with inputs to how municipalities can most effectively work with healthy and sustainable diets.

TRIFOVAL - Transforming City Food Habits for Life

Oslo is participating as a replicating city in the TRIFOVAL project, Trans-forming City Food Habits for Life. TRiFOVAL is an innovative initiative which addresses three key areas – healthy sustainable eating, prevent-ing household food waste and recy-cling inedible food waste.





Paris

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Le présent document propose une vue d'ensemble des mesures que vous comptez instaurer dans votre ville pour respecter les engagements de la Déclaration pour Nourrir les villes. Le présent document, une fois rempli, ne doit pas dépasser 5 pages.

La Ville de Paris s'est dotée de 2 documents de programmation :

- Le Plan alimentation durable (PAD) : dès 2009 pour sa propre restauration collective (scolaire, personnes âgées, personnel, petite enfance...)
- La Stratégie de Paris pour une alimentation durable (SPAD) : voté en 2018 pour l'ensemble de son territoire.

Ces stratégies sont issues des premiers Plans Climat de la Ville de Paris dès 2007 avec des objectifs réaffirmés dans le Nouveau Plan Climat (NPC) pour une neutralité carbone adopté en mars 2018.

ENGAGEMENT DANS LE CADRE DE LA DÉCLARATION

Aligner notre politique d'approvisionnement alimentaire sur le Régime de Santé Planétaire, en privilégiant autant que possible l'agriculture biologique.

- SPAD : mobiliser les acteurs franciliens pour atteindre en 2030 20% de surface agricole utile dédiée à l'agriculture biologique en Ile-de-France contre 2,7% en 2017

- amener 75% des ménages parisiens à acheter régulièrement des produits issus de l'agriculture biologique en favorisant l'accès de tous à ces produits

Soutenir la consommation croissante d'aliments sains d'origine végétale dans nos villes et lutter contre l'alimentation mauvaise et non durable

- PAD : diminuer de 20% les produits carnés dans la restauration collective parisienne

- un plat végétarien par cantine scolaire, au moins une fois par semaine.

- un plat végétarien quotidien dans les cantines des personnels

ACTION/APPROCHE ENVISAGE POUR RESPECTER L'ENGAGEMENT

- PAD: objectif d'ici 2020 de servir 50% d'alimentation durable (bio, MSC, Pêche durable, Label rouge) en favorisant une politique d'achat public durable et en s'appuyant sur les gestionnaires des restaurants collectifs

- NPC : 90% d'alimentation durable dans les cantines parisiennes en 2050

- SPAD : favoriser la diffusion d'une offre végétarienne et d'alimentation durable en restauration commerciale

- contribuer à faire évoluer l'équilibre alimentaire des citoyens vers un régime flexitarien en développant l'information et la sensibilisation

Réduire les déchets des chaînes alimentaires et le gaspillage de nourriture de 50 % par rapport aux niveaux de 2015.

Mise en œuvre du Plan de lutte parisien contre le gaspillage alimentaire visant à réduire de moitié ce gaspillage d'ici 2025

- PAD : engager les restaurants de la collectivité dans des actions anti-gaspillage avec la mise en place de chartes (bonnes pratiques, formation des personnels de cuisine et des animateurs, développement filières durables de proximité, accompagnement au don alimentaire)

- SPAD : inciter les commerces alimentaires vente produits en fin de vie, développer des stands sur les marchés pour les invendus, favoriser les magasins qui vendent en vrac, soutenir développement gestion des dons d'invendus alimentaires, mobilisation des acteurs

Dans un délai de deux ans après avoir adhéré à cette déclaration, et en partenariat avec les citoyens, les entreprises, les institutions publiques et les autres organisations, élaborer une stratégie commune pour mettre en place ces mesures et atteindre ces objectifs de manière inclusive et équitable, et intégrer cette stratégie à notre plan d'action pour le climat

- Premiers objectifs adoptés dès 2007

- Plan Alimentation durable [Administration] adopté en 2009 et 2014

- Nouveau Plan Climat avec objectif alimentation en mars 2018

- Stratégie d'Alimentation Durable de Paris en mai 2018

- Nouveau Plan alimentation Durable pour l'Administration 2020-2026 en cours de préparation

- 2020-2021 : mise en place d'une Gouvernance sur les enjeux alimentaires à l'échelle métropolitaine pour donner un plus grand rayonnement aux actions de la SPAD.

AUTRES MESURES DE SOUTIEN À SOULIGNER

Éradication du plastique au contact des aliments

EXEMPLES D'ACTIONS ET D'APPROCHES ENVISAGÉES POUR CONCRÉTISER CES MESURES

Un plan de sortie plastique dans les restaurants collectifs parisiens doit être mis en place d'ici fin 2020.

Accès à une alimentation saine pour tous

Un plan de sortie plastique dans les restaurants collectifs parisiens doit être mis en place d'ici fin 2020.



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DECLARATION COMMITMENT

INTENDED ACTION/APPROACH TO MEET COMMITMENT

Aligning our food procurement to the Planetary Health Diet, ideally sourced from organic agriculture.

Integrating Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) principles for food procurement carried out by the City.

Supporting an overall increase of healthy plant-based food consumption in our cities by shifting away from unsustainable, unhealthy diets.

- Implementation of Anti-Junk Food and Sugary Drinks Ordinance of 2017 where different stores and canteens in primary and secondary schools within 100 meters are mandated to sell nutritious food.
- Encourage constituents to practice sustainable dining by eating healthy, locally sourced food or by eating out at a sustainable food service establishments
- Conduct of Environmental Summit to the Food Service Sector on sustainable diets, which includes the sustainable diner initiative of the city
- Sustain Producer-to-Consumer Program in partnership with various Provincial Governments to help expand the market support to local farmers and manufacturers
- Create schemes for potential food and dining waste reduction aligned with the Sustainable Diner: A key Ingredient for Sustainable Tourism Project
- Continuous implementation of Urban Farming Project to contribute to food security and self-sufficiency among the City's constituents,

Reducing food loss and waste by 50% from a 2015 baseline.

- Conduct of Environmental Summit to the Food Service Sector where a comprehensive training on food conservation and food waste reduction takes place.
- Create schemes for potential food and dining waste reduction aligned with the Sustainable Diner: A key Ingredient for Sustainable Tourism Project
- To execute one of the targets of the Sustainable Diner Project (in partnership with the City and WWF) which is the conduct of a food donation scheme together with the participating restaurants to donate surplus food supplies to identified institutions in need.

Within two years of endorsing this declaration, working with citizens, businesses, public institutions and other organizations to develop a joint strategy for implementing these measures and achieving these goals inclusively and equitably, and incorporating this strategy into our Climate Action Plan.

To formulate a food and hazardous waste management scheme where the food service sector is enjoined in the City's thrust in the proper collection and treatment of the above-mentioned waste in order to reduce greenhouse gas emission and promote sustainable upcycling methods to be served in other purposes.

- Continuous partnership between the City and WWF for the City-wide incorporation of sustainable consumption and production for restaurants and the dining public.
- Create multi-sectoral awareness on the environmental impacts of the food industry and the underlying practices for sustainable approaches

OTHER SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS YOU MAY WANT TO HIGHLIGHT

Addressing food insecurity by encouraging citizens to cultivate their own food.

EXAMPLES OF INTENDED ACTIONS AND APPROACHES TO DELIVER THESE ACTIONS

Promotion of "The Joy of Urban Farming" by the incumbent Mayor Joy Belmonte.

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- City's General Fund
- International grants and technical assistance



Seoul



DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Aligning our food procurement to the Planetary Health Diet, ideally sourced from organic agriculture.

INTENDED ACTION/APPROACH TO MEET COMMITMENT

- Seoul aims to increase the rate of “eco-friendly food products” (a local certification of mostly plant based products that they were grown without pesticides or other chemicals while preserving the agricultural ecosystem and the environment) for public meal services to 70% by 2020, and to expand high levels of plant-based product consumption towards the target of the declaration
- Expanding procurement of organic agricultural products for meals served by small-scale meal service facilities, public meal facilities (centers) as well as schools

Supporting an overall increase of healthy plant-based food consumption in our cities by shifting away from unsustainable, unhealthy diets.

- Seoul is taking measures to decrease sodium and sugar consumption and raise the intake of vegetables and fruits in order to ensure healthier diets for our citizens. Examples of these policies include:
 - Certification of restaurants that have reduced sodium in their menu.
 - Disclosure and advertising of data on how much sodium and sugar are included in foods most commonly consumed by our citizens, such as delivery food, beverages at cafes, foods served at restaurants and convenience stores etc.
- Reconfiguration of vending machines to sell salad and fruit at municipal cafeterias.
- Publishing of a recipe book for plant-based meals.
- Educational programs tailored to each stage of life cycle to empower students to choose healthier diets and carry out campaigns.
- TV documentary development
- Campaigns for practicing healthier diets and production of PR materials
- Seoul plans to include this into the Seoul Food Strategy 2030.

Reducing food loss and waste by 50% from a 2015 baseline.

- Seoul is running a pay-as-you-throw scheme for food waste reduction. We are going to improve the scheme to further cut food waste.
- We are planning campaigns this year to encourage citizens to reduce leftovers. We are going to invite school students and stay-at-home mothers to widely communicate the campaign.

Within two years of endorsing this declaration, working with citizens, businesses, public institutions and other organizations to develop a joint strategy for implementing these measures and achieving these goals inclusively and equitably, and incorporating this strategy into our Climate Action Plan.

- Seoul is currently developing Seoul Food Strategy 2030. We are going to incorporate the commitments in this declaration into the strategy

Within two years of endorsing this declaration, working with citizens, businesses, public institutions and other organizations to develop a joint strategy for implementing these measures and achieving these goals inclusively and equitably, and incorporating this strategy into our Climate Action Plan.

- Seoul is currently developing Seoul Food Strategy 2030. We are going to incorporate the commitments in this declaration into the strategy

EXAMPLE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DELIVER THE COMMITMENTS

- 975,812 KRW (815,623USD) for programmes to cut sodium and sugar consumption and raise fruit and vegetable consumption





Stockholm

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Aligning our food procurement to the Planetary Health Diet, ideally sourced from organic agriculture.

INTENDED ACTION/APPROACH TO MEET COMMITMENT

In May 2019, the Stockholm city council adopted a new food strategy for the City. The strategy will give extra attention to the climate related aspects of food systems.

The goal of the strategy is that all food and meals that are bought, prepared or served in public schools, elderly care facilities and other official functions of Stockholm, will be handled in an environmentally friendly way. The city will only purchase sustainable food, we will minimize food waste and contribute to hinder the overuse of antibiotics.

In line with the city's food strategy Stockholm will:

- increase the proportion of plant-based food and reduce the proportion of meat and dairy. Allowing a greater proportion of the proteins in meals to come from plant based foods and seeing meat and dairy as a complement to a plant based diet. Serving more vegetarian meals, in order to decrease the climate impact of the city's food system.
- increase the share of organic food to support organic production and reduce the environmental impact of food. Prioritizing organic products that have the greatest impact with regards to environmental and health benefits. Half of the total amount of money that the city spends on meals and food shall be spent on organic foods by 2020.

- create a model to calculate, present and follow up the impact the city's food and meals have on our environment and climate.

- carefully monitor and account for the food waste in our organization, increasing the amount of food waste that is collected to 70% by the year 2021.

- choose meat and fish with the utmost care. This means that we will actively be choosing fish that comes from approved waters and farmed fish must be farmed in a sustainable way. Similarly, all meat shall be subject to high standards of sustainability and animal welfare.

- increase the knowledge and capacity of the city's staff working with buying, preparing and serving food, in order to improve sustainability and nutrition of all meals served by the city.

- use our food procurement and purchasing power to support sustainable food products and the development of new and safe alternative products that decrease emissions.

Supporting an overall increase of healthy plant-based food consumption in our cities by shifting away from unsustainable, unhealthy diets.

In Stockholm, more than 100 000 meals are served in, for example; pre-schools, schools and elderly homes every day. This gives us a great opportunity to set an example and influence the entire urban food value chain of Stockholm. Stockholm will, through the concerted actions described in the city's food strategy support a shift towards a more sustainable food industry and inspire citizens and businesses to adopt a healthy and climate conscious approach to food.

For example, through our procurement of food we will stimulate the development of new sustainable food products and put forward concrete and ambitious demand with regards

to the sustainability of food that is purchased by the city. This will be achieved through increased knowledge of the market and a meaningful dialogue with potential and existing contactors. Through long term planning when it comes to menus and communicating this to contactors, they will also be able decrease their food waste through more adapted stockholding.

We will also continue our work with the platform Climate Smart Stockholmers that aims to inspire citizens to make more climate smart choices, for example tools to measure their climate impact, free climate and energy advice and a collection of climate friendly recipes.



DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Reducing food loss and waste by 50% from a 2015 baseline.

INTENDED ACTION/APPROACH TO MEET COMMITMENT

Stockholm will work actively to minimize food waste and manage the waste that is generated in a sustainable way. Food waste should be minimized through good planning, good purchasing and properly handled raw materials, but without jeopardizing food safety.

In 2015 the city collected 16% of all food waste. Our target is that 70 percent of all food waste should be collected by the year 2021, this would amount to an increase of more than 400%.

The food waste that is difficult to avoid, such as egg shells and bones, should be collected and is then converted into biogas used as fuel by the city's buses and cars.

Areas of Work

Stockholm will continue our extensive work within our schools to reduce food loss and waste. The amount of food loss and waste within the city's operations shall be monitored and measured regularly.

Stockholm will continue to work together with **households, property owners and businesses** to decrease the amount of food waste and to make sure that as much as possible of the waste that is created, is also collected and recycled. For example by specific guides directed at **restaurants** on how to start collecting food waste.

The Climate Pact is an platform run by the city in cooperation with a number of **companies** in the Stockholm region that want to work together in reaching our goal to be fossil fuel free in 2040. As a part of this initiative we will encourage businesses to step up their efforts to reduce food loss and food waste. During 2019 we are organizing several seminars on this topic and setting up a specific challenge for businesses to pledge to.

The city will also work together with national authorities to reach the national goal of reducing food waste by 50% by 2030.

Within two years of endorsing this declaration, working with citizens, businesses, public institutions and other organizations to develop a joint strategy for implementing these measures and achieving these goals inclusively and equitably, and incorporating this strategy into our Climate Action Plan.

The city's food strategy was developed based on local experiences and conditions as well as guidelines adopted by national authorities. It takes into account the sustainable development goals and the Paris Agreement as well as the city's own climate goal of being fossil fuel free in 2040. The strategy was also informed by market research and best practices from other cities. In line with the strategy, we have just started the work of establishing an internal network within the city to increase the synergies of all activities related to food and meals. This network will also work with external partners such as businesses and civil society to inspire increased ambition in line with the city's food strategy and this declaration.

The food strategy will be implemented in the city's permanent monitoring system. The strategy shall also be taken into account when revising any existing strategy and planning documents. The forthcoming environment programme, which also includes climate actions, will include holistic goals for food and meals.





Tokyo

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Aligning our food procurement to the Planetary Health Diet, ideally sourced from organic agriculture.

Supporting an overall increase of healthy plant-based food consumption in our cities by shifting away from unsustainable, unhealthy diets.

Reducing food loss and waste by 50% from a 2015 baseline.

Within two years of endorsing this declaration, working with citizens, businesses, public institutions and other organizations to develop a joint strategy for implementing these measures and achieving these goals inclusively and equitably, and incorporating this strategy into our Climate Action Plan.

INTENDED ACTION/APPROACH TO MEET COMMITMENT

As a global megalopolis, Tokyo declares that it will seek to achieve the 1.5 degree goal and by 2050, become a “Zero Emission Tokyo” that contributes to the world’s net-zero carbon emissions. While working on countermeasures to food waste and treating food with greater importance, Tokyo will continue to respect food culture while approaching these issues in a way that is ethical towards both people and the environment.

- Based on provisions in the Health Promotion Act, Tokyo formulated the Prefectural Health Promotion Plan, and is addressing the health improvement of citizens. However, nutrition, dietary habits, and exercise are all relevant to the prevention of lifestyle-related diseases, and there is a special need to reform dietary habits.

Tokyo has already taken actions to establish the Tokyo Style Reducing Food Waste Program, to halve food waste by 2030.

- Because the actions of every individual have a significant effect on the environment, it is vital to promote change in individual actions to further Tokyo’s development as a sustainable city.

- Every September, Tokyo carries out the Tokyo Dietary Improvement Campaign, so that every citizen is able to deepen their understanding about dietary habits and put this knowledge to use in their daily lives. TMG carries this out in cooperation with related groups and towns in the Tokyo area.

- Last year, Tokyo founded “Team Mottainai,” in cooperation with businesses, local groups, and citizens, and work towards reducing food waste.

食べ物は地球からの贈り物

食品は、残さず
おいしく食べましょう

チーム
もったいない

～ Saving Food ～

東京都食品ロス削減プロジェクト





DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Aligning our food procurement to the Planetary Health Diet, ideally sourced from organic agriculture.

INTENDED ACTION/APPROACH TO MEET COMMITMENT

Recommended Actions:

- 1. Toronto Public Health (TPH) will work with Long-Term Care Homes and Services, Shelter, Support and Housing Administration, Children's Services divisions to explore increasing procurement of plant-based and sustainably produced menu options using the Canada Food Guide
- 2. TPH will explore the potential of signing WRI's Cool Food Pledge and aligning with Transform TO's consumption-based emissions reduction efforts
- 3. TPH will work with City Divisions to disseminate findings and replicate successful consumption-based GHG emissions reduction efforts with Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (IC&I) partners who procure large volumes of food

Recommended Methodology and/or Indicators to Measure Progress:

- MUFPP Monitoring Framework: Food Supply and Distribution
 - o Indicator 34: Existence of policies/programmes that address the reduction of GHG emissions in different parts of the food supply chain
 - o Indicator 38: Proportion of food procurement expenditure by public institutions on food from sustainable, ethical sources and shorter (local/regional) supply chains
- WRI Cool Food Pledge GHG Calculator to calculate emissions reduction from food procurement changes

Supporting an overall increase of healthy plant-based food consumption in our cities by shifting away from unsustainable, unhealthy diets.

Recommended Actions:

- 1. TPH will promote the Canada Food Guide aligned with the planetary health diet which recommends eating a variety of nutritious foods each day focusing on fruits, vegetables, whole grains and proteins, and limiting highly processed foods
- 2. TPH will continue to explore and develop meaningful and culturally-relevant policies and programs that enable favourable conditions to improve the food environment and improve dietary behaviours according to the Canada Food Guide. This includes working closely with other organizations and initiatives including the Confronting Anti-Black Racism Unit, Toronto Food Policy Council and the Indigenous Affairs Office to ensure engagement of advocates and organizations concerned with the creation of equitable food policies and promotion of food security.
- 3. TPH will work with academic and community partners to develop an indicator to measure plant-based protein consumption and establish a baseline of city-level data for fruit, vegetable, plant-based protein, meat and dairy food consumption

4. TPH will disseminate its work to other City Division's involved in the promotion of sustainable diets and healthy eating including Environment and Energy Division, Social Development Finance and Administration and others to ensure consistency of messaging regarding the Canada Food Guide across the Corporation

Recommended Methodology and/or Indicators to Measure Progress:

- MUFPP Monitoring Framework: Sustainable Diets and Nutrition
 - o Indicator 8: Number of households living in "food deserts"
 - o Indicator 9: Costs of a nutritious food basket at city/community level
 - Indicator 10: Individual average daily consumption of meat
- TPH to develop an indicator to measure plant-based protein consumption and establish a baseline of city-level data for fruit, vegetable, plant-based protein, meat and dairy food consumption

Reducing food loss and waste by 50% from a 2015 baseline.

Recommended Actions:

- 1. TPH will work with Solid Waste Management Services and Environment and Energy Division to explore how food loss and waste reduction fits into CE and Long Term Waste Strategy work
- 2. TPH will continue to work with Solid Waste Management Services to explore undertaking audits of city serviced non-residential locations in order to gather baseline data for total annual volume of food loss and waste at both household and non-residential locations serviced by the City
- 3. TPH will continue to work with Solid Waste Management Services to develop a plan for the EMF Circular Economy for Food Participant City Initiative

Recommended Methodology and/or Indicators to Measure Progress:

- MUFPP Monitoring Framework: Food Waste
 - o Indicator 41: Total annual volume of food losses & waste
 - o Indicator 42: Annual number of events and campaigns aimed at decreasing food loss and waste
 - o Indicator 43: Presence of policies or regulations that address food waste prevention, recovery and redistribution
 - o Indicator 44: Total annual volume of surplus food recovered and redistributed for direct human consumption
- Use the EMF Circular Economy for Food Initiative's self-assessment tool to track progress (to be released in 2020)

DECLARATION COMMITMENT

Within two years of endorsing this declaration, working with citizens, businesses, public institutions and other organizations to develop a joint strategy for implementing these measures and achieving these goals inclusively and equitably, and incorporating this strategy into our Climate Action Plan.

INTENDED ACTION/APPROACH TO MEET COMMITMENT

City Council has directed that Environment and Energy Division (EED) investigate consumption-based emissions in Toronto. Transform TO, the City's Climate Change Action Plan, will present actions to advance sustainable consumption in its next implementation plan. This includes opportunities to address consumption-based emissions associated with the construction industry and food.

Toronto Public Health will work closely with EED to ensure alignment of Transform TO and Toronto Food Strategy's recommended actions. This ensures mitigation strategies for climate change include food procurement, consumption, reduction of food loss and waste to reduce GHG emissions.

OTHER SUPPORTIVE ACTIONS YOU MAY WANT TO HIGHLIGHT

Community Food Resilience

EXAMPLES OF INTENDED ACTIONS AND APPROACHES TO DELIVER THESE ACTIONS

To address climate change adaptation, TPH will work with the Resilience Office, Office of Emergency Management and Social Development Finance and Administration divisions on Action A2.1 in Toronto's Resilience Strategy, which states: "Action 2.1 Priority Action: Neighbourhood Resilience. Enhance the capacity of neighbourhoods to prepare for and recover from shocks through grassroots action and network building...Through the Neighbourhood Resilience Initiative, the City will support organizations and grassroots leaders to help neighbourhoods prepare for, respond to, and recover from small to large-scale shocks."

Next steps for this priority action include :

- Identifying three neighbourhoods that will take part in the pilot project by 2020
 - Developing and implementing a robust civic engagement process to work with communities and stakeholders in pilot communities to co-create the neighbourhood resilience assessment and action planning process,
 - Working with those communities to implement plans
- Furthermore, Toronto Public Health will continue its collaboration with ARISE Canada, a United Nations private sector alliance for disaster resilience planning and action, to explore the collaboration between city and private sector to address food system vulnerabilities in the context of climate change and emergency planning and response.

1 City of Toronto. (2019). Toronto's First Resilience Strategy: https://www.toronto.ca/ext/digital_comm/pdfs/resilience-office/toronto-resilience-strategy.pdf



C4O
CITIES